

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Report For

CCNS Marconi Area

What is SWAP?

The Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) program, established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, requires every state to:

- ? Inventory land uses within the recharge areas of all public water supply sources;
- ? Assess the susceptibility of drinking water sources to contamination from these land uses: and
- ? Publicize the results to provide support for improved protection.

SWAP and Water Quality

Susceptibility of a drinking water source does *not* imply poor water quality. Actual water quality is best reflected by the results of regular water tests.

Water suppliers protect drinking water by monitoring for more than 100 chemicals, treating water supplies, and using source protection measures to ensure that safe water is delivered to the tap.

Prepared by the
Massachusetts Department of
Environmental Protection,
Bureau of Resource Protection,
Drinking Water Program

Date Prepared: August 2004

Table 1: Public Water System (PWS) Information

| PWS NAME | CCNS Marconi Area | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| PWS Address | 99 Marconi Site Road | | | | |
| City/Town | Wellfleet, Massachusetts 02667 | | | | |
| PWS ID Number | 4318047 | | | | |
| Local Contact | Mary Jo Drummond | | | | |
| Phone Number | (508) 349-3785 ext. 248 | | | | |

| Well Name | Source ID# | Zone I (in feet) | IWPA (in feet) | Source Susceptibility |
|-----------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Well #1 | 01G | 204 | 642 | Low |
| Well #2 | 02G | 204 | 642 | Low |

Introduction

We are all concerned about the quality of the water we drink. Drinking water wells may be threatened by many potential sources of contamination, including septic systems, road salting, and improper disposal of hazardous materials. Citizens and local officials can work together to better protect these drinking water sources.

Purpose of this report:

This report is a planning tool to support local and state efforts to improve water supply protection. By identifying land uses within water supply protection areas that may be potential sources of contamination the assessment helps focus protection efforts on appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and drinking water source protection measures. Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff are available to provide information about funding and other resources that may be available to your community.

This report includes:

- 1. Description of the Water System
- 2. Discussion of Land Uses within Protection Areas
- 3. Recommendations for Protection
- 4. Attachments, including a Map of the Protection Areas

1. Description of the Water System

The CCNS Marconi Area receives its drinking water from two ground water wells. Each well has a Zone I of 204 feet and Interim Wellhead Protection Areas (IWPAs) of 642 feet. The IWPA provides an interim protection area for a water supply well when the actual recharge area has not been delineated. The actual recharge area to the well may be significantly larger or smaller than the IWPA. The wells are located in an aquifer with a high vulnerability to contamination due to the absence of hydrogeologic barriers that can prevent contaminant migration. Please refer to the attached map of the Zone I and IWPA.

The wells are treated with sodium hypochlorite for protection against microbial contamination. DEP requires public water suppliers to monitor the quality of the water.

What is a Protection Area?

A well's water supply protection area is the land around the well where protection activities should be focused. Each well has a Zone I protective radius and an Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

- The Zone I is the area that should be owned or controlled by the water supplier and limited to water supply activities.
- The IWPA is the larger area that is likely to contribute water to the well.

In many instances the I WPA does not include the entire land area that could contribute water to the well. Therefore, the well may be susceptible to contamination from activities outside of the I WPA that are not identified in this report.

What is Susceptibility?

Susceptibility is a measure of a well's potential to become contaminated due to land uses and activities within the Zone I and Interim Wellhead Protection Area (I WPA).

For current information on monitoring results and treatment, please contact the Public Water System contact person listed above in Table 1. Drinking water monitoring reporting data are also available on the web via EPA's Envirofacts website at: http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/sdwis query.html.

2. Discussion of Land Uses in the Protection Areas

There are few land uses and activities within the drinking water supply protection area that are potential sources of contamination.

Key issues include:

- 1. Zone I, and;
- 2. access road.

The overall ranking of susceptibility to contamination for the well is low, based on the presence of low ranked threats within the protection areas.

1. Zone Is – Currently, the wells meet DEP's Zone I requirements, which allow only water supply related activities in the Zone I and require that the land within the Zone I be owned or controlled by the public water system. The land is federally owned and only an access road is located in the Zone I. Please note that systems not meeting DEP Zone I requirements must get DEP approval and address Zone I issues prior to increasing water use or modifying systems.

Recommendations

- ✓ Continue regular inspections of Zone I.
- ✓ Do not use or store pesticides, fertilizers or road salt within the Zone I.
- ✓ Keep any new non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- Access Road The access road leading to the wells and pumphouse runs through the Zone I and IWPA. Runoff and spills from roads can contaminate public wells.
 Recommendations
- ✓ Ensure road runoff discharges away from wellheads.
- Ensure access road is gated and locked at all times to discourage unauthorized access.

Table 2: Table of Activities within the Water Supply Protection Areas

| Potential Contaminant Sources | Zone I | IWPA | Threat | Potential Concern |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|--------|---------------------------|
| Access road | Yes | Yes | Low | stormwater runoff, spills |

^{*} For more information on Contaminants of Concern associated with individual facility types and land uses please see the SWAP Draft Land Use/Associated Contaminants Matrix on DEP's website - www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/.

Glossary

Zone I: The area closest to a well; a 100 to 400 foot radius proportional to the well's pumping rate. To determine your Zone I radius, refer to the attached map.

I WPA: A 400 foot to ½ mile radius around a public water supply well proportional to its pumping rate; the area DEP recommends for protection in the absence of a defined Zone II. To determine I WPA radius, refer to the attached map.

Zone 11: The primary recharge area defined by a hydrogeologic study.

Aquifer: An underground water-bearing layer of permeable material that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well.

Hydrogeologic Barrier: An underground layer of impermeable material that resists penetration by water.

Recharge Area: The surface area that contributes water to a well.

Implementing the following recommendations will reduce the system's susceptibility to contamination.

3. Protection Recommendations

Implementing protection measures and best management practices (BMPs) will reduce the well's susceptibility to contamination. The CCNS Marconi Area water supplier is commended for keeping all non-water supply activities out of its protection area. Officials should review and adopt the key recommendations described in this report.

Priority Recommendations

Zone I

- ✓ Keep any additional non-water supply activities out of the Zone I.
- ✓ Ensure water supply protections signs are in the Zone I and IWPA.
- ✓ Prohibit public access to the well and pumphouse by gating and locking facilities.
- ✓ Conduct regular inspections of the Zone I. Look for illegal dumping or evidence of vandalism.
- ✓ Use Best Management Practices (BMPs) and restrict activities that could pose a threat to the water supply.
- ✓ Keep road and parking lot drainage away from the well.
- ✓ Do not use or store pesticides, fertilizers or road salt within the Zone I.

Facilities Management

✓ Ensure Best Management Practices are in place for all water supply activities within the protection area.

Planning

- ✓ Ensure emergency planning is up to date and contact information is posted at the pump house.
- ✓ Work with local officials in town to include the facility's IWPA in the Aquifer Protection District Bylaw and to assist you in improving protection.
- ✓ Supplement the SWAP assessment with additional local information and incorporate it into water supply educational efforts. Use a land use inventory to assist in setting

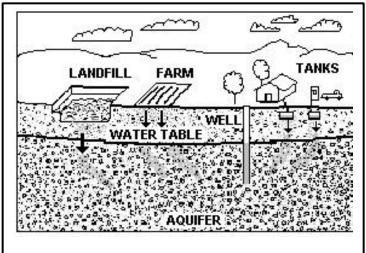
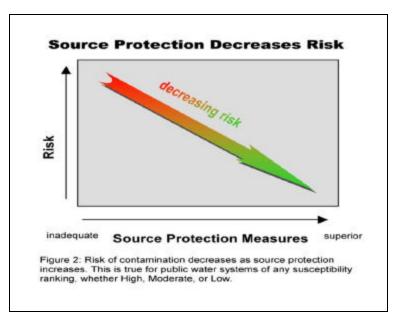


Figure 1: Example of how a well could become contaminated by different land uses and activities.



For More Information:

Contact I sabel Collins in DEP's Lakeville Office at (508) 946-2726 for more information and for assistance in improving current protection measures.

More information relating to drinking water and source protection is available on the Drinking Water Program web site at:

www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/

priorities, focusing inspections, and creating educational activities.

Funding

Funding opportunities are described in *Grant and Loan Programs: Opportunities for Watershed Protection, Planning and Implementation* at http://www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/mf/files/glprgm.pdf.

Citizens and community officials should use this SWAP report to spur discussion of local drinking water protection measures.

4. Attachments

- Map of the Public Water Supply (PWS) Protection Area
- Recommended Source Protection Measures fact sheet
- Source Protection Sign Order Form

Additional Documents:

To help with source protection efforts, more information is available by request or online at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws, including:

- 1. Water Supply Protection Guidance Materials such as model regulations, Best Management Practices information and general water supply protection information.
- 2. MA DEP SWAP Strategy
- 3. Land Use Pollution Potential Matrix
- 4. Draft Land Use/Associated Contaminants Matrix

Copies of this assessment have been made available to the public water supplier and town boards.